in Karnantaka is served by three Telephone exchanges as per details given in answer to part (b).

(b) Details are as follows:—

(i) **2400 MAX I (Strowger) Unit I:**

First installation during February, 1964.

Last expansion during Marh 1970.

(ii) **3600L MAX I (Strowger) Unit II:**

First installation during March 1973.

Last expansion during March, 1989.

(iii) **1500L MAX II (Strowger) US TYPE: Hubli, Vidyanagar:**

First installation during March 1986.

Last expansion during March 1988.

(iv) **4000L ICP X-Bar—Hubli Pinto Road.**

First installation during October 91.

Last expansion during February 1993.

(c) Following exchanges are proposed to be commissioned during 93-94:—

4000L RLU at MAX I Hubli in replacement of 2400 L MAX I (unit I) to be commissioned during 93-94.

2000L RLU at Hubli-Vidyanagar in replacement of 1500L MAX II at Hubli-Vidyanagar to be commissioned during 93-94.

Bank loans to priority sectors

*30. SHRI SARDA MOHANTY:
SHRI SHANKAR DAYAL SINGH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what percentage of loan disbursements is targeted for priority sectors by nationalised banks, and what is the actual disbursements made during the last three years;

(b) what are the segments of priority sectors and their percentage within the priority sectors and total disbursements made;

(c) what is the interest charged on various categories of priority sectors and other sectors;

(d) what is the percentage of interest or other benefits on SLR to the banks; and

(e) what is the residual percentage left with banks for free offering of commercial loans to the public?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) The Reserve Bank of India issued instructions in February 1983 to all commercial banks to raise the proportion of their advances to priority sectors to reach the target of 40 per cent of their total credit by the end of March 1985. The performance of public sector banks with regard to advances to priority sector as at the end of March 1991, 1992 and 1993 was as under:

Year	Target	Amount of Advances (Rs. in crores)	Percentage of advances to total bank credit
March 91 . . .	40%	42276	40.02
March 92 . . .	40%	44581	39.75
March 93 . . .	40%	48653	36 64

(b) Advances under priority sector have been classified under the following segments:

1. Agriculture (direct and indirect advances)
2. Small Scale Industries
3. Other Priority Sector borrowers

(a) Small Road and Water Tcansport Operators

(b) Retail Traders

(c) Small Business Operators

(d) Professional and Self Employed Persons

(e) Students for education purposes

(f) Borrowers belonging to weaker sections taking pure consumption loans

(g) Housing Finance

The advances made by the public sector banks as at the end of March 1991, 1992 and 1993 in respect of the following broad segments under the priority sector alongwith their percentages within the priority sector are indicated in the table below:

Year	Segments	Amount of outstanding advances (Rs. in crores)	Percentage share within priority sector
March 1991	Direct Agriculture	15857	37.5
	Indirect ,,	1055	2.5
	Small Scale Industiees	16783	39.7
	Other priority sectors	8581	20.3
March 1992	Direct Agriculture	16926	38.0
	Indirect ,,	1339	3.0
	Small Scale Industries	17398	39.0
	Other priority sectors	8918	20.9
March 1993	Direct Agriculture	18559	38.0
	Indirect	1461	3.0
	Small Scale Industries	19388	40.0
	Other priority sectors	9244	19.0

(c) The interest rates are linked to the size of credit limits. The prevailing lending rate structure is as under.

Size of Limits	Rate of Interest June 24, 1993 (% p.a.)
1. Upto and inclusive of Rs. 25000/-	12.0
2. Over Rs. 25000/-and upto Rs. 2 lakhs	16.0 (fixed)
3. Over of Rs. 2 lakhs	16.0 (minimum)

Specific Category Advances

1. DRI Advances

2. Term loans to agriculture ,SSI, transport operators owning upto 2 vehicles

Size of limit

(i) Over Rs. 25000 and upto Rs. 50000	15.0
(ii) Over Rs. 50000 and upto Rs. 2 lakhs	
(iii) Over Rs. 2 lakhs	15.0(minimum)

(d) and (e) The Statutory Liquidity Ratio for scheduled commercial banks (excluding Regional Rural Banks) on the level of outstanding under demand and time liabilities (excluding non resident liabilities) as on April 3, 1992 is at present 37.75 per cent and for any increase in the net demand and time liabilities over the April 3, 1992 level, the SLR is prescribed by RBI at 30 per cent. The present interest rates on government securities are given below:

(i) Government of India five years dated securities	13.0% p.a.
(ii) Government of India 9 years dated secrities	13.4%
(iii) State Government 10 years securities	13.5%
(iv) 364 days Treasury Bills (auctioned) cut off	9.84%
(v) Conversion of 364 days Treasury Bills to dated securities (3 years) .	12.75%

As per present prescriptions, banks are required to maintain an effective Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) of 14.5 per cent on their net demand and time liabilities (DTL) and 35.5 per cent of net demand and time liabilities as Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR). As such about 50 per cent of their resources are available to banks for extending credit.

Coverage of Kanyakumari District by Television network

*31. SHRI S. AUSTIN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the low lying areas in Kanyakumari district of Tamil Nadu are covered by Television network; and

(b) if not, the steps taken by Government to cover the entire district by TV network?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASING (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) and (b) Major part of the low lying areas of Kanyakumari district receives TV service from the Low Power TV Transmitter functioning at Nagercoil and the High Power TV Transmitters functioning at Kodaikanal and Thiruvananthapuram. Provision of TV coverage to the remaining uncovered parts of Kanyakumari district will depend upon future availability of adequate resources for the purpose.

Payment of Hussian debt

*32. SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU:
SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SAMBHAJIRAO SHINDE:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Russia has agreed for the payment of part of India's debt to the former in terms of rupee;

(b) if so, what are the details of the debt in question, what part of it is to